

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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1. In early November 1951, a conference of central government representatives opened in Hangchow, attended by East China Military District representatives and high Communist Party officials in Chekiang Province, including special public security bureau chiefs and section heads, military investigation chiefs, military sub-district chiefs of staff, judicial heads, and coastal defense security chiefs. On 16 November the conference was still in progress. Discussions at the conference concerned controlling reactionary activity and border defense, increasing anti-American propaganda to support the battle line in Korea, clearing out corruption, and increasing the garrison forces and local militia. T'AN Chen-lin (譚震林),¹ LIU Ch'i-lung (劉啓龍), and CHANG Ai-p'ing (張愛萍)² rotated as chairmen of the conference.

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2. In early December the locations of some of the military sub-districts in Chekiang were as follows: 2 Military Sub-District at Ningbo (121-32, 29-54), 5 Military Sub-District at T'enchou (120-38, 28-01),³ and 6 Military Sub-District at T'aichou (121-07, 28-53).⁴

3. In early December Soviets in Shanghai were using Broadway Mansions, a thirteen-story building at Garden Bridge and Soochow Road, Shanghai, as a hotel for Soviet advisers, an office for the Soviet food organization and an office for

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the Sino-Soviet Friendship Association. The hotel was managed by YANG Chih-kan (楊志淦), who returned to China in September 1950 after studying in the Soviet Union.

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4. Soviet advisers and technicians in Shanghai were employed as follows: 180 in the East China Railway Bureau; 90 in the Nanking-Shanghai Railway Bureau; 770 at the Kiangwan and Lunghua airfields; 200 as anti-aircraft gunners at the Kiangwan and Lunghua airfields; 96 as gunners for the 24 anti-aircraft guns within Shanghai; 60 as advisers in charge of building coastal and harbor defenses in the Pootung and Kao Ch'iao (高橋) districts of Shanghai, and 260 as technicians for the repair of 48 salvaged former Nationalist ships at the Kiang nan (江南) Shipyards.
 5. According to a notice published in an unidentified Shanghai newspaper on 6 October 1951, entitled "Notice of Public Safety Bureau of the Shanghai City People's Government, City-Public-Foreign Number 51-0173" and signed by YANG Fan (楊帆),⁵ head of the Public Security Bureau and YANG Kuang-ch'ih (楊光池),⁶ deputy head of the Public Security Bureau, the applications for exit visas by 138 foreign residents were approved. According to the notice, these persons were issued exit visas three days from the date of the notice. If the foreign residents had any unsettled matters or unpaid debts, all parties concerned were requested to apply to the Shanghai Public Security Bureau within three days from the date of the notice. No application would be considered after this deadline.
 6. Chinese Communist authorities do not admit and even deny that they censor the mail. Despite this, postal censors in Shanghai often throw away letters. Postal censors in Tientsin remove letters from envelopes for various reasons and forward to the addressees the envelopes on which they have stamped the reasons for censorship. The usual reason stated is that the letter contained money or bank checks. Most letters which reach Hong Kong from North China appear to have been examined by censors.⁷

- 25X1A 1. [REDACTED] Comment. T'AN Chen-lin is chairman of the Chekiang provincial government.
- 25X1A 2. [REDACTED] Comment. CHANG Ai-p'ing, naval commander for East China, was transferred to the positions of commander of the 7 Army Group and commander of the Chekiang Military District in September 1951, according to one report. Another report stated that he was transferred from the position of commander of the East China Naval District to that of political commissar of the Chekiang Military District in May 1951. See [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]
- 25X1A 3. [REDACTED] Comment. Headquarters of the 5 Military Sub-District were previously reported at Wenchow in [REDACTED].
- 25X1A 4. [REDACTED] Comment. Headquarters of the 6 Military Sub-District were previously reported at Linhai, an alternate name for T'aichou. See [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] 25X1A
- 25X1A 5. [REDACTED] Comment. YANG Fan was reported in this position in [REDACTED] 25X1A
- 25X1A 6. [REDACTED] Comment. YANG Kuang-ch'ih was reported in this position in [REDACTED] 25X1A
- 25X1A 7. [REDACTED] Comment. For further information on censoring of mail and other security controls see [REDACTED]

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